

PARTING SHOT AT ROOSEVELT.

MRS. CLAUSSEN ANGRY BECAUSE HE DECLINED TO SEE HER.

Refers to Him as "This Bombastic, Spectacular Exponent of Big Stickism and the Much Vaunted Tenet of the Square Deal"—No Justice at White House.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mrs. Ida von Claussen of New York, who has been after the scalp of Charles H. Graves, United States Minister to Sweden, for his refusal to present her to King Oscar, left Washington for New York on the midnight train to-night. Mrs. von Claussen is very angry at President Roosevelt for declining to hear her list of grievances against Mr. Graves. She had something to say this evening about the President's treatment of her. Her criticism of him was contained in a statement which she gave to the newspapers. She intends to keep up the fight, she says in the statement, and serves notice on the President that her cause will be victorious. Incidentally Mrs. von Claussen comments on the "big stick" and the "square deal." This is her statement:

"I have concluded that I have no chance of redress at the hands of President Roosevelt or the State Department, and I shall leave Washington for New York to-night. But I want to say with all the emphasis that the wounded spirit of a resolute woman is capable of commanding that I shall pursue this issue to the end, and that end has not yet been reached by any means. I demand reparation for the insult offered me at Stockholm, and I shall certainly have it."

"I want to say that it is indeed a sad commentary upon American manhood, as represented by President Theodore Roosevelt—held up to the world by his friends as the paragon of manliness—for an American woman to have been shamefully treated as I have been by the Roosevelt Administration."

"I should think that Americanism, as reflected by this bombastic, spectacular exponent of Big Stickism and the much vaunted tenet of the 'square deal,' is indeed in a sad plight when a woman asking simply for justice is not even able to get a hearing at the White House. All I asked was an audience, but even that was denied. The President will not even let me state my case. Now I ask in all candor and all earnestness, is that a square deal?"

"However, thus far I have at least won a moral victory. I shall supplement it with a complete one. When I left Sweden I was informed that the incident was closed. Now I am informed that it has been reopened. Is not this latter development an indisputable evidence that I have gained a moral point? It is plain, therefore, that the State Department is protecting the President. The reopening of the case simply states in a lie intended to deceive me into non-action; into the supine belief that they are going to do something for me. They do not intend to do anything for me but I shall force them to. President Roosevelt holds high and powerful office but I shall demonstrate to him that even with all the official power clothing him he cannot deny justice to a woman who demands only what is fair and reasonable."

"Had I resorted to 'political pull' in the first instance—and I could have had all that I wished—I would probably have been granted an audience immediately. But from the outset I have planned to pursue this case only upon its merits as one of justice. I have been under the impression that any American woman with a grievance such as my case presents could get justice. But it is all a mistake. There is no justice at the White House, at least none but Roosevelt justice, and that is a brand of the article that I think is pretty generally understood to be a farce and an outrage."

KELSEY CASE CLOSES TO-DAY.

Five Witnesses Examined Yesterday in His Behalf.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon and to-night listened to testimony in behalf of Otto Kelsey, whom Gov. Charles E. Hughes wishes to have removed. The hearing will close to-morrow. The committee will be in session all of to-morrow, and Judge Hatch, counsel for Mr. Kelsey, will sum up as well as examine five witnesses and submit a number of depositions. It is expected that a report may be made to the Senate some time next week.

The witnesses examined to-day were J. Bayard Bakus of New York city, chairman of the board of election inspectors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; Jay E. Lawhe of New York city, chairman of the board of election inspectors of the New York Life Insurance Company; Harry Appleton, second deputy of the State Insurance Department; John S. Patterson, chief attorney of the Insurance Department; and former Attorney-General Mayer.

The two election inspectors testified at great length to the workings of the last election and the instructions they had received from Mr. Kelsey. Friends of Gov. Hughes say their testimony tended to help the Governor's position more than Mr. Kelsey's, for Mr. Bakus testified that after he had received his appointment and given his instructions Mr. Kelsey had informed him that he would hold the inspectors responsible, and that he would not be responsible for the count.

Mr. Bakus told of the delays encountered in the counting of the ballots.

"Would the elections be helped any if the law was changed?" asked Senator McCarran.

"Yes," answered Mr. Bakus. He was asked to explain how, but said he could not without his notes.

Meers, Appleton and Patterson related the workings of the department and showed that Mr. Kelsey was familiar with everything that was being done there.

Mr. Mayer told of having consulted with Mr. Kelsey and giving him advice in regard to the workings of the new insurance law, and also of having consulted with the late Gov. Higgins. He said he had visited the then Governor and he was worried about the San Francisco fire disaster, but he expressed confidence in Mr. Kelsey's ability to handle the situation because, Mr. Higgins said, "He never loses his head."

KOROLOENKO WARNED TO GO.

Russian Author and Three Other Politava Reformers on the Death List.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—It is stated that a counter revolutionary organization at Politava, a branch of the Union of the Russian people which carried out the sentence of death against Dr. Hertzstein, has notified the well known author Korolonenko and three other Politava reformers that they will be killed unless they leave within a specified time.

President Sitting for a Portrait.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Roosevelt is giving sittings in the White House almost daily for a portrait in oil which is to be hung in the historical museum of Chicago. The artist is A. Penzger, of Paris, who painted a portrait of President McKinley several years ago for Vice-President Hobart.

The Gorham Co.
Fifth Avenue

Unusual Wedding Gifts

THE introduction of new ideas in Sterling Silver, always a definite part of the Gorham Company's policy, is notably demonstrated this season.

Unique effects, never before presented, will be found especially plentiful among the objects designed for practical purposes.

For the selection of Wedding Gifts unusual in character, the exhibit is particularly advantageous, not only in number of designs, but also in range of price.

Downtown Branch, Twenty-Three Maiden Lane

The following are a few articles receiving special favor this present season:

Sandwich Plates
Relish Dishes
Ice Tubs
Mayonnaise Bowls
Lemon Dishes
Turkish Coffee Sets
Bouillon Sets
Terrapin Dishes
Finger Bowls and Plates
Chocolate Sets
Sorbet Cups

LORD CROMER QUILTS OFFICE.

EGYPT'S REAL RULER RESIGNS BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

Has Been Forty-nine Years in Office and is Unable to Bear the Strain Longer—Sir Eldon Gorst, Who Has Been Associated With Lord Cromer, Succeeds Him.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 11.—Lord Cromer, Agent and Consul-General in Egypt since 1883, has resigned on the ground of ill health. Sir Eldon Gorst has been appointed to succeed him.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, in announcing the resignation of Lord Cromer said that Lord Cromer was particularly anxious that it should be known that the reason of his resignation was due to the state of his health, and that no political consideration of any kind whatever was connected with it. Lord Cromer, in resigning, had said:

"More especially do I desire to say that nothing could have been more generous than the manner in which the present Government has supported me. It is with extreme regret that I break my official connection after spending forty-nine years in the public service. But I am thoroughly worn out and am unable longer to bear the excessive strain."

Earl Cromer, received his education at Woolwich Academy and subsequently secured with honor in the Royal Artillery, but he found the true field for his abilities when he was appointed Consul-General and British Minister for Egypt.

The country was at that time at a very low ebb, its administration being corrupt, its industries and trade in a bad condition, the peasantry a crowd of hopelessly poor serfs and its ruler the victim of intriguing court cliques. In this office Lord Cromer in time earned the title of "Maker of Egypt."

He soon became virtually Viceroy of Egypt. He rescued it from bankruptcy, replaced corrupt administrators by honest and efficient officers, reformed the army, increased trade, raised the peasants from misery, greatly extended the railway, postal and other facilities, and by a system of irrigation extended the productive capacity of the country and increased its wealth. He is 68 years old.

Sir Eldon Gorst, K. C. B., had for many years been identified with Egyptian affairs, having obtained his decoration for his services in Egypt. He was born in New Zealand on June 25, 1861, the son of Sir John Eldon Gorst. He became an attaché in the diplomatic service in 1885 and Controller of Direct Taxes to the Egyptian Government in 1890. From 1893 to 1904 he was financial adviser to the Egyptian Government.

ABBE JOUIN'S TRIAL BEGINS.

Papers of Montagnini Read—Charge is Involvement in Public Disorder.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 11.—The trial of Abbe Jouin of the Church of St. Augustin, who is charged with utterances calculated to bring about public disorder, was begun to-day. The abbe in testifying said that his references to a struggle with an armed enemy were used figuratively in order to urge the faithful not to despair.

The public prosecutor argued that the abbe had used the words literally and recalled the strong resistance that was made to the first attempt to take an inventory at the Church of St. Augustin.

Some sixty papers belonging to the acting nuncio, Mgr. Montagnini, which were found in the nunciature when it was seized by the police, were read. The prosecutor declared that a hiatus existed in the papers at the time the taking of inventories was in progress.

"For once," he said, "Montagnini showed prudence and burned some compromising documents."

He concluded by expressing the hope that the documents exhibited would show the French clergy that there was a necessity that demanded submission to the country's laws.

Winthrop to Come Home on Mayflower.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 11.—On the invitation of Secretary Taft, Gov. and Mrs. Winthrop will leave the island on the Mayflower, which will sail for the United States on April 18, one week earlier than the Governor had expected to leave. The inauguration of Regis Henri Post, his successor in the gubernatorial chair, will consequently occur on the morning before the Governor's departure.

GERMANY RELIES ON U.S.

Wants Our Naval Power Preserved So That England Will Not Fall on Her Feet.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 11.—The Post, editorially elaborating the view lately set forth by several German publicists, contends that Germany's interests would be best served if the naval power of the United States should remain intact. It says that if Japan should cripple the American navy in a war, for which the United States is not prepared, Great Britain would not consider the world's peace or civilization but would imperatively demand the destruction of the German fleet.

The Post says it is solely through fear of America that England has hitherto refrained from putting this design into execution. It is well known and fully appreciated in the United States that the German fleet is of decisive importance to that country. The paper says in conclusion:

"Let a dual alliance between Germany and America be opposed by the dual alliance between England and Japan and the world's peace will be assured without the Hague conference."

The Post's article is called forth by the anxiety of it and other Conservative papers concerning Great Britain's "alliance mania" which, they say, is directed at the isolation of Germany. King Edward's visit to Cartagena has fanned the flame. His restless occupation at the present moment, says the Reichsbote, threatens the peace of Europe.

CRISIS IN BELGIUM.

Government Legislative Troubles Will Cause King Leopold to Hurry Home.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, April 11.—The long-predicted Ministerial crisis has begun. The trouble arose over a new mining law, the Government being defeated thereon in the Chamber. If the breach had not come now it would have arisen as soon as the Congo question came up.

The Master Bant, Association thought at 10 o'clock to-night that about a hundred shops might be deprived of bread. Prefect of Police Lepine sent agents to all the shops in Paris and the suburbs and their observation shows that 800 bakers are idle.

KAISER TO GO SLOWER.

Will No Longer Drive His Auto at Reckless Speed in Berlin's Streets.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 11.—It is said that the speed of the Kaiser's automobile has been much reduced lately, doubtless owing to the frequent mishaps to other motor cars. This statement will cause relief here. There has been anxiety for a long time regarding the reckless speed at which his Majesty drives.

SEES THREAT TO STATE RIGHTS.

Legislator Wants Governors to Unite Against Federal Usurpation.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADISON, Wis., April 11.—Assemblyman Burke introduced in the Legislature to-day a joint resolution requesting the Governors of the various States to call a conference in Indianapolis in November, 1907, to discuss and formulate plans for uniformity of legislation.

The resolution declares that the rights of the States are endangered by the Federal Government, particularly as to legislation affecting transportation and communication.

The Weather.

Clearing weather except on the southern New England coast, where there was rain or snow. The northeastern storm was travelling eastward over the maritime provinces and a high pressure covered the States east of the upper Lake regions and the lower Mississippi Valley.

The storm from the extreme Northwest which was reaching southern part and deposited one cent over northern Texas. The northern part was central over Manitoba. These storms caused cloudiness in the central valleys and the upper Lake regions.

Warmer weather was felt west of the Mississippi from Texas to Wisconsin and Minnesota. Freezing weather covered the upper Lake regions and portions of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. There was frost in eastern Georgia.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, wind fresh to brisk from northwest. Average humidity 58 per cent, barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.58; 9 P. M., 29.82.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the attached table.

1907. 1906.

9 A. M. 55° 48° 8 P. M. 48° 41°

12 M. 50° 43° 9 P. M. 40° 30°

3 P. M. 47° 40° 12 M. 51° 50°

Lowest temperature, 34°, at 5:00 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair and warmer to day; showers to night or to-morrow; increasing south winds.

For New England, fair to day and warmer in north portion; showers to-morrow; light to fresh west winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair and warmer to day; showers to night or to-morrow; fresh south winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, partly cloudy and warmer to day; possibly showers to night and colder to-morrow; fresh south shifting to northwest winds.

An Unconscious Confession

is implied in every alteration to which a garment is subjected. The chalk marks indicate the distance from perfection. We are within a step of it with our

Head-and-Hand Tailored
Suits & Top Coats at \$20, \$25 & \$30

It is beyond the power of head-and-hand to tailor garments that demand less alteration than ours. Seldom if ever need we do more than shorten or lengthen the sleeves.

It is the accumulative benefit of our tailoring system—a System of Inheritance. Our models and patterns are designed initially for the garments at \$40 to \$50.

Do you realize how much that promises for the suits and coats at \$20, \$25 and \$30? At least this—the garments justify the prices, if not more.

Smith, Gray & Company

Broadway and Warren Street - New York - Broadway and 31st Street
Broadway and Bedford Avenue - Brooklyn - Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue



Good bargains
bring buyers.
That's why we
rank first in
desk sales.

HALE DESK CO.,
15 Stone St., next Produce Exchange.

TAFT'S PLAN PLEASES ALL.

Combined Approval of Political Parties in Cuba of Restoration Scheme.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 11.—Surprising as it may seem all the political parties—Liberals, Conservatives and Republicans—agree in expressing complete satisfaction with the policy outlined by Secretary of War Taft. Financial interests are much pleased with the outlook and it is thought that a period of depression, which has been threatened for two or three months, will not arrive. The banks will make new loans. It was their intention to keep their money locked up.

The Provisional Government has telegraphed to Washington asking that Victor Olmeda, chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture, come to Havana immediately to take charge of the census which is to be taken preliminary to an experimental election. The estimate of the time necessary for completing the census varies from four to eight months.

The Lucha, a Liberal organ, says that the politicians must put aside their personal ambitions and work for the country. It adds that if the republic is not reestablished it will not be the fault of the Americans, but of the Cubans themselves. The paper comments sarcastically upon the surplus of patriots who are looking out solely for their own interests.

The Disunion, Conservative, urges that Cuba must not be exposed to the world as a failure. It says that Mr. Taft's letter does not seek to conciliate any political party, but is for the general good of the island.

It has been determined that Cuba will send delegates to the Hague conference. One of them will be Señor Quesada, the Cuban Minister at Washington.

Jamaica Quarantines Against Cuba and Trinidad.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 11.—A rigid quarantine has been established against vessels from Cuba and Trinidad, where yellow fever has appeared. It is expected that the Hamburg-American Line steamer Prince Waldemar, which went ashore at the mouth of the harbor here, will be floated.

American Thieves Sent to Prison in England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 11.—Two Americans, W. H. Bruce and John Williams, were sentenced at Brighton to-day to three years imprisonment for stealing diamonds valued at \$15,000 from a jeweller's shop. Rebecca Harking, also an American, was convicted of being an accomplice in the crime and was sentenced to two years.

Baroness Bronsart to Wed Again.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 11.—Baroness Bronsart, formerly Mrs. Isabella Adams of New York, who was divorced from Baron von Schellendorf, ex-Minister of War, two years ago, will be married this month to M. Bertrand of Paris, a Frenchman belonging to an old family.

Kaiserin Receives Prof. Keen.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 11.—Prof. William Keen of Philadelphia, a delegate to the surgical congress here, has been elected an honorary member of the German Surgical Society. He was one of five delegates received by the Kaiserin to-day.

Saks & Company

Herald Square

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Spring Top Coats for Men
\$15.00 to \$43.00

We are not dictators. It is our province to provide originality—abundance of all that good taste decrees—then allow you to choose according to your fancy.

Whichever you select you will not wish that you had chosen some other. Clothing identified by the Saks label leaves no room for after regrets.

Our Top Coats are presented in 18 distinctly different models ranging from the ultra conservative to the most extreme; fabrics include vicunas, tibets, unfinished worsteds, worsted overcoatings, plaids and herringbone chevrons in well nigh endless variety. Our three most popular models are as follows:

The Conservative Top Coat

44 inches long, hanging loosely from the shoulder with centre vent and lapels not large but generous. The pockets have flaps. Self or velvet collars. Either cloth facing or silk lined to edge.

The Radical Top Coat

Fly front model, 44 inches long, slightly form defining with a small flare in the skirt. Either peaked or regular lapels add to the effect of broadness. Welted or flat pockets. Very light velvet or self collars.

The Extreme Top Coat

44 inches long, Button through model with 2, 3 or 4 buttons, hanging very loosely from the shoulders; welted, flap or patch pockets, deep lapels.

Spring Suits in a great number of distinctive models and a wide diversity of fabrics, \$15 to \$43.

For Friday and Saturday

Sale of Men's Negligee Shirts

Coat models with cuffs attached and plain negligee or plaited bosoms fashioned of madras and imported French percale in light and medium colored effects; sizes 14 to 17. Every shirt perfectly tailored and flawless. Regularly \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Special at \$1.15

In Addition

High Grade Pajamas for Men

Fashioned of madras cloth in colored effects, including grays, tans, blues and pink; well tailored and finished throughout with military collars, frogs and pearl buttons; sizes 15 to 18.

Regularly \$2.00 Special at \$1.15

Special Sale--Oxfords for Men

Value \$5.00 & \$6.00. Special at \$3.85

Shoemakers are many—but of shoe-masters, we know only one. He attains the greatest good by eliminating all that falls short of it.

His shoes for men are subjected to a most rigorous inspection. If any show as much as a pin scratch, they are set aside. When the lot reaches fair proportions, we secure them at a great reduction.

Included in the Sale are:

Oxford Ties of patent calfskin, kidskin or coltskin; tan Russia, calf or golden brown kidskin, gunmetal calfskin, wax calf or victrola, in button, Blucher or straight lace models—all toes from the stylish lasts for the young man and to broader shapes for the conservative dresser.

Also, Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Shoes of patent leather, in button or lace, kidskin in lace, gunmetal in button or lace, and calfskin in lace models.

For Friday and Saturday

Gloves for Men

Perrin's Gloves of capeskin in shades of tan, one clasp.	Regularly \$1.75
Saks Gloves of Mocha in shades of mode, and prix seam, one clasp.	\$2.00
Saks Gloves of capeskin in shades of tan, and prix seam and one horn button.	At \$1.30

Special for Friday and Saturday

\$3.50 & \$5.00 Spring Derbies, \$1.95

New Spring models from a famous maker, in black and latest shades of brown. They are light in weight, flexible and self-conforming, and possess every whit of style and quality that goes to the making of high-grade hats.

That we can sell them for this price is merely because they are not without tiny flaws—but you would never guess it; nor will you ever discover them—search as you may.

The price saving is out of all proportion to the little imperfections.

Ample Quantities

of every known fabric that is worthy. It's not our style to disappoint visitors or intended buyers with a meagre assortment, for we are in business on a scale that calls for large sales, and our quotations are made to produce this result.

Burnham & Phillips

Broadway at 27th St.

Tailors

Nassau Street below Beekman